A FARCE IN THE HOUSE.

AN INCIDENT IN THE MANNING CASE.

MR. CURTIN'S EFFORTS TO HAVE HIM SWORN IN-FATAL POINT OF ORDER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Feb. 15 .- A novel farce was played before a large and appreciative audien the House of Representatives late this afternoon. The performance was highly successful, as well as extremely enjoyable, but it will not be repeated. The chief actors were Mr. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Manning, of Mississippi. Mr. Manning may be remembered as the man who, when Congress assembled, occupied a lofty pedestal of virtue from which he serenly looked down and declared that he would scorn to take advantage of a certain so-called "certificate" of election unless the House should beforehand" "vindicate" it. To Mr. Manning's surprise and disgust, he learned this morning that the House, having taken him at his word, was likely to decide that it could not afford to do a thing which he had virtuously explained was too mean for him to do. This was so different a prospect from the one Manning had mentally bargained that he became not only exasperated, but desperate. Messrs. urtin, Black-burn, Tucker and a few others, who sympathized with him laid a plot to circumvent the House, and by a grand coup detat have Manning placed in the seat which he is anxious to occupy, although it is generally believed to belong to another man. Mr. Manning was delighted with the scheme and at once consented to play his part. The Speaker, it seems, was not let into the plot, but it was known several hours beforehand by a great many Republicans.

As the last hone of the debate approached, Messrs. Curtin, Manning, Blackburn and several other Democrats were observed in close consultation at the rear of the bali. When the chairman of the Elections Committee rose to move the previous question the group suddenly broke up. Mr. Curtin hastily came forward, followed by Mauning, who sank into a vacant seat midway down the aisle leading toward the Speaker's desk. Mr. Curtin claimed the floor, as he said, to withdraw a resolution offered by him on Wednesday to recommit the case with instructions. He seemed considerably agitated, and Manning, who sat a few feet away, looked flushed and anxious, not to say sheepish.

MR. CURTIN AFPEALS FOR MANNING. Mr. Curtin had only five minutes in which to slay his part in the farce. He spoke with great energy of the authority and potency of a certificate of election "under the broad seal of a sovereign State," and denounced as outrageous the proposition to "deny the right of representation" to the people of a Congressional district. After speaking in this strain about three minutes, Mr. Curtin's excitement increased and raising his voice as he strode toward the open area in front of the Speaker he exclaimed that he now presented General Manning at the bar of the House, bearing the certificate of the Governor under the broad seal of a great State and demanded that the oath be administered to him. Manning was still scated, and he seemed rather relactant to move. "General Manning, come forward," shouted 3 r. Curtin, with a dramatic gesture. Manning obeyed, attended by Blackburn and Tucker. He soon stood beside Mr. Curtin, his face flushed and his hands twitching nervously. "Produce the certificate," said Curtin impatiently, with another gesture. The poor, selfstultified Mississippian fumbled in his pockets awkwardly and at last drew forth the "certificate," which three months ago he said he would scorn to offer as evidence of his title to a seat in the

THE PLAY INTERRUPT D. The once despised but now precious document was handed to the Clerk, but at that point the proceedings were interrupted. Mr. Curtin's remarks had been received with bursts of derisive laughter by the Republicans, but a time had come to put a stop to the farce. Major Calkins made the point of stop to the farce. Major Calkins made the point of order that the House was at that very time engaged in the consideration of the question whether General Manning was entitled to be sworn, and until that question was decided no other business was in order. Mr. (urtin scowled amazement and defiance. The Speaker, who had been watching the whole performance with apparent contempt, here interposed. He quietly remarked that of course he should not undertake to administer the oath to a man whose title to a seat the House was a sout to decide. Mr. Curtin was nonplussed and Manning was crushed. He cowered visibly under the cool, cutting words of the Speaker, and a out to decide. Mr. Curtin was nonplussed and Manning was crushed. He cowered visibly under the cool, cutting words of the Speaker, and after a moment of irresolution he retreated and dropped into the first vacant seat he could find. Mr. Cartin also retired in dudgeon, followed by derisive applanse and laughter from the Republicans. As he did so the irrepressible Belford exclaimed: "Ring down the curtain?" The Republicans and a good many Democrats were in a moed to be amused and this pun threw them into convulsions of laughter. Messrs, Blackburn and Tacker held their ground manfully and covered the retreat of the leading actors in the farce.

An hour later the House decided by a vote of 139 to 104 that Manning does not hold "perfect credentials, issued in due form and by lawful authority." Forty-tive Democrats and all the Republicans present and voting comprised the majority. On the resolution that Manning is entitled to qualify and occupy a seat pending the

titled to qualify and occupy a seat per ntest on the merits the vote was ninety-three for and 156 against, about sixty Democrats voting in the negative. The seat will therefore remain va-cant until the House decides who is entitled to it.

DISCUSSING THE COMING CAMPAIGN. DETERMINATION OF THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES TO OBEY THE LAW ABOUT SOLICITING FUNDS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The Executive Committee of the Republican Congressional Committee and a few members of the National Committee met last evening for the purpose of discussing the prelimipary steps to be taken in the approaching campaign. In accordance with instructions from the Executive Committee, a circular was prepared setting forth Section 11 of the Civil Service law, which forbids any office-holder or anybody in the pay of the Government to receive or solicit money or contributions for political purposes. Senator Hawley, in talking of the matter to-day, said that the committee was in thorough earnest, and intended to live up to the letter of the law. It is the purpose of the committee, he said, to prepare at the earliest possible opportunity a series of documents for general circulation which will cover the several branches of the tariff question, the National banking system, the financial record and policy of the Republican party, the treatment of public lands question, the negotiations of treaties securing the rights of self-expatriation, the illiberal election laws enacted in a number of Democratic States, and other topics likely to be discussed in the course of the coming campaign.

The committee has already received a large num-

ber, of communications from all sections of the country, asking for facts and general information on political questions, especially the tariff. A matter to which the committee wishes especially to call the attention of Republican State Committees is the eleventh section of the Civil Service law, which renders it impossible for them, if any Federal office-holders are officers or members of such committees, to solicit or receive contributions for campaign purposes from any person who may happen to be holding office, even the smallest and most insignificant, or receiving pay from the Government. The violation of this statute makes the offender liable to heavy punishment, and it would be well therefore, Senator Hawley says, to have State committees so constituted as not include office-holders, in order to avoid the possibility of even an unintentional violation of the law. ber of communications from all sections of the

MONUMENT TO THE JEANNETTE DEAD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Naval officers stationed in Washington are making arrangements for the erection at Annapolis of a suitable monument to the memory of the officers and seamen of the Jeannette. The following committee has been appointed to solicit subscriptions for that object: Commander John R. Bartlett, Chief Engineer Alex Hendersen, Paymaster J. R. Carmody, Lieutenant-Commander F. M. Barber, Lieutenant J. R. Selfridge, Passed Assistant Surgeon P. M. Rixey and Lieutenant John H. Moore, who is secretary and treasure of the fund.

the Grand Jury in improper transactions connected with the removal of the Capital. The Governor asse shortly after the passage of the capital removal bill he voluntarily placed himself and the records of his office be fore the Grand Jury of Yankton County. After a long fore the Grand Jury of Yankton County. After a long and exhaustive hearing the Grand Jury failed to establish a single fact which would in any way justify the newspaper attacks which the appenents of the capital removal bill caused to be sent incadenat over the country. As to the organization of new countries, the Governor says that he has demanded that his encuites should promptly forward to the President all their accurations, as he courts the most rigid investigation into all his official acts.

THE GREELY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

CAPTAIN KIRKLAND THE PROBABLE COMMANDER. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Captain W. A. Kirkland, U. S. N., who will probably be ordered to take command of the Greely Relief Expedition, is in Washington in response to an order from Secretary Chandler, for the purpose of consulting in regard to the details of the expedition. Captain Kirkland, it is understood, will have general charge of the expedition, but will be directly in memand of the Thetis, which will be the principal vessel the expedition. She is recarded as superior to the ear. It has been decided that every person detailed for expedition will be subject to special physical examition.

MR. NEWS RESIGNATION ACCEPTED. Washington, Feb. 15.-Secretary Folger, acting for the President, has accepted the resignation of Mr. John C. New as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect from to-day.

IMPUDENT LIBEL.

TRYING TO BULLY A GREAT DRY-GOODS HOUSE

AND GETTING INTO JAIL AND A POLICE COURT BY IT.

The two men, Romondt and Garrett, who were arrested last Monday for distributing circulars which contained libellous allusions to the firm of H. O'Neill & Co. were examined yesterday afternoon in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Justice White, who was busy with a series of cases in the court-room. permitted the examination to proceed in his absence, a stenographer being present to take the testimony. Late in the after-noon the Justice appeared in the smail room where the examination was going forward. One of the prisoners, Romonat, is a dark mulatto. It was he who was first detected in the act of giving the objectionable circulars to persons in Twentieth-st, and Sixth-ave., near Mr. O'Neill's store. The circulars were headed with the words "Boycott O'Neill & Co.", and contained disreputable language in addition to false accusations against Mr. O'Neill. It all originated with some striking printers whom The Tribune, for good cause, put out, some time ago, and who have since been engaged in the grotesque folly of trying to frighten and buily houses like O'Neill & Co. out of advertising in The Tribune by threats of withdrawing their patronage. Nobody paid any attention to falst, but when they took to distributing Fbellous circulars in front of his store, Mr. O'Neill concluded to stop their medding with his business and hielding him, and so had these men arrested.

The latter, who was first called, and was busy with a series of cases in the court-room,

the only witnesses examined for the prosecution were H. O Neill and William G. Thomas, his bookkeeper. The latter, who was first called, and told of the manner in which he detected Komondt and Garrett at the work which had been given them by the Union, identified the prisoners, and continued:

1 saw Romondt above the

and continued:

I saw Romondt above the store, going up the street, putting comes of the circular into the hands of the people as they passed him. I mought I recognized the papers because I had received some of them by mail a short time before. I went atter him and he gave me some of the circulars. It was not long afterward that I saw the main hare, who says his name is Garrett, going along the south side of the street. I followed him and he also gave me one of the papers. I took them into the store and gave them to Mr. O'Neih. It was about two weeks ago that I got the circulars by mail. They were the same as those which I got from those two men. I know this because I read them over. I gave those copies also to Mr. O'Neill.

Mr. O'Nelll.

The witness was asked if there could be any question as to the identity of the O'Neill & Co. alleded to in the circular. He said he had heard of a firm with a similar name which was engaged in the iron trade, but there was none in the business of selling dry goods, trimming, millinery, or anything of that kind. He could not say that the defendants were the men who distributed the circulars two weeks ago. "I know they were circulated for days," he added, "but I cannot say to what number. I cannot tell but I cannot say to what number. I cannot tell whether these men went around with them every

day or not."

Mr. O'Neill was simply examined as to the statements made in his affidavit. He said:

I knew three weeks before the men were arrested that the circulars were being distribute i. They were usually carried around on Monday of each week. I saw one man distributing them at the southwest corner of Sixth-ave, and Twentieth-st.

and Twentiethest.

The defence called various printers, and tried to divert the trial into a statement of their version of the strike at The Terbune office, but on the objection of Douglass Campbell, who appeared for the prosecution, this testimony was ruled out as wholly irrelevant. On the cross-examination McKay, an officer of the Typographical Union, was pressed with inquiries as to the origin of the circular, and declared that he did not know "of his own knowledge" by whom it was printed or published. When asked if he had any thing to do with it, he refused to answer.

testified that in his opinion the circular was published and distributed by the Union.

McCabe, another memoer of the Union, testified to a conversation which he had with Mr. O'Neill, when he presented a demand that Mr. O'Neill should stop advertising in The TRIBUNE. He was one of

a committee of two. He said:

When I spoke to Mr. O'Nell, he said that he had already received an insulting letter from the Typographical
Union. I saked him to let me see it. He answered that
he had put it where we would hear of it again. When I
loid him that what I wanted to say to him was of great
mportance to us, he treated us insultingly.

Mr. Campbell—I object.

The witness—Well, discourteously, then.
Mr. Campbell—I object. You must tell what he did and
gaid.

The witness—He turned his back on me, and said that wanted nothing more to do with us.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE TROUBLES. CHARGES OF THE MINORITY TO BE PRESSED-WHAT OFFICERS AND MEMBERS SAY.

The minority in the contest which resulted in the election of the regular ticket at the meeting of the American Institute on thursday, is determined to push the charges against the administration. Under the by-laws the president is required to call a special meeting whenever requested to do so for a specified object by fifty members. O. D. Baldwin, president of the Fourth National Bank, yesterday said:

I don't think that a marked ballot is a proper thing for a gentleman to be compelled to vote. It destroys the whole object and intention for which a ballot is used. That is the only thing that I know anything about of my own knowledge in connection with the disputes at the American Institute. I could see no possible objection to a meeting to discuss the matters in controversy and so I signed the call.

Said Dundas Dick :

The request to the president to call a meeting will be given to him by our lawyer. A meeting must be called, as ever fifty ask for it, and if the majority vote to adjourn without giving us a chance to present our case our lawyer will be instructed to take further action in the Courts. Charles W. Hull, superintendent of the American

Section 2 of the by-laws sets forth that special meet ings shall be called by the president on the written request of fifty members, "which request shall set forth the object for which such meeting shall be called." Now, as I understand it the object of this meeting is to consider the annual report. This report has been andited by three auditors, as provided in the charter. It has been printed and it makes no difference what the members do. The charter was passed for the purpose of giving the control of the Institute to the trustees and managers. For years we had had trouble, and the Institute was brought into disrepute because, under the old regulations, any member could object to anything that was done. Before the charter was passed there were some cross-grained, cantankerous fellows who always wanted to make a row. The accounts are sworn to by the treasurer, Edward Scheil, and the president, Cyrus H. Loutrel, and they are not going to take the chances of perjuring themselves, in spite of all that may be said by the lean and intagry Cassiuses that hang around the concern. As to having our own ballots with the backs marked so that we can know them, we have them made so purposely, so that we can know them, we have them made so purposely, so that we can know how the election is going; and if we want to call out more of our friends to vote we can do so. We have a large reserve force to call on. We didn't have to send for our friends yesterday. It is as good for them as it is for us, A trifling third like this they try to make a mountain of. Section 2 of the by-laws sets forth that special meet

A LECTURE ON SCENES IN RUSSIA.

A LECTURE ON SCENES IN RUSSIA.

George Kennan delivered a lecture on "Vagabond life in Eastern Europe" at Association Hall last night. The lecture dealt chiefly with scenes in St. Petersburg and Moscow. His description of a drosky driver who, without the possibility of a fure, would "yell for practice and gesticulate for exercise," seemed to convince the audience that the American cab driver had not yet touched the extremes of moral depravity. An account of the observances of the day for remembering the dead was listened to with the greatest interest, until the lecturer taxed the credulity of the audience by a description of a quarrel of a man and his wife over the grave of the woman's mother.

PROFESSOR BAKER'S LECTURE. GOVERNOR ORDWAY INDIGNANT.

INTITUDE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Governor Ordway, of Dakota, who is detained in Washington on account of lilness in his family, is emphatic in his denunciation of the dispatches sent from Pargo, asserting that United States Attorney Campbell intends to implicate him before

NEWS FROM STATE CENTRES.

UTICA.

A NEW BUSINESS ENTERPRISE—FESTIVITIES -DR. GRAY.

UTICA, Feb. 15.—The Eureka Mower Company, now doing business at Towarda, Penu., desires to remove its works, as railroad facilities are poor and accommodations at the present place inadequate. For several weeks there has been an effort made by Utfea capitalists to have the works removed here, and present indications are favorable to that result. The company, as at present constituted, is not a large one. It is in-tended to reorganize the company and make the capital stock \$250,000. For this purpose articles of incorpora-tion have been filed in the County Clerk's and Secretary of State's offices. A company of Utica capitalists has been formed and \$150,000 of capital stock aiready subscribed. The company is now looking for a suitable site, and several places have been offered them, either as gifts or on very reasonable terms.

The Railroad Commissioners visited Utica this week to inquire into the management of the Utica Railroad Com-pany. It is a street car line running from Utica to Hartford and Whitesboro. Comptaint of inadequate service had been made, but only two persons from Whitesboro appeared before the Commissioners at the meeting. No report has yet been made.

The social event of the season occurred at R night. It was the first annual reception of Stanwix Uniformed Degree, Camp No. 11, at Sink's Opera House. That edifice was transformed into a handsome drawing room, with tropical plants and magnificent decorations.

It was brilliantly illuminated by clusters of the Edison electric light, a machine being brought from New-York for the purpose. Seven hundred dollars were expended in preparations, and many from Utlea attended.

The Utica Citizens' Corps will give a grand military ball at their armory next Friday. Many military guests are expected from other cities.

The city election is held March 4, and so little interest has not been taken in it for years. The principal contest is over the City Judgeship. The Democratic candidate will be P. F. Rulger, present incumbent. The most prominent candidate among the Republicans is Ernest J. Ball. In city elections party lines are almost obliterated, and the contest is reduced to a go-as-you-please match.

The only entertainment of note given at the Opera House this week was "Rajah," by the original Madison Square company. It attracted a large and cultured audience, but failed to give the satisfaction of other Madison Square plays.

During the week Utlea, like many other cities, has been subject to a heavy thaw. The water in the Mohawk has risen rapidly, and the nine-mile level on the Eric Canal is full. An overflow with considerable damage has been feared, but colder weather has checked the rise; and, should it continue, no damage will ensue.

The death of Evan D. Hughes at the Utica State Asy The death of Evan D. Hughes at the Utica State Asylum has been the subject of much conversation in Utica and vicinity. Dr. Gray has enemies in this city and throughout the state, was would not regret to see his removal. The Assembly Investigating Committee reached here to-day and spent the afternoon at the asylum, looking over hooks and documents, and examining the wards, S. S. Morgan, of West Winfield, attorney for the committee, was also present. Evidence will be taxen in the matter, and it is expected that the committee will complete the work in one week. For one of the arrested asylum attendants, Frankin Bills, released on \$2,000 ball, Walter I. Martin, one of the coroner's jury, is surely.

SYRACUSE.

CHARTER ELECTION-PRESIDENT POTTER-CLEVELAND'S PRISONER, [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SYRACUSE, Feb. 15 .- Charter election occurs next Tuesday and the candidates for Mayor are in the field. The Democrats renominated Mayor Ryan and the Republicans nominated ex-Alderman Willis B. Bevins cipal affairs. He is a son of Peter Bevins, ex-member of Assembly, and a leading member of the Methodist Episco oal Church and the Young Men's Caristian Association The Syracuse Municipal Club endeavored to defeat the emination of Mr. Bevins; and, falling to do so, nominated for Mayor Wilber S. Peck, a wholesale dealer in othing, and chairman of the Executive Committee of he Young Men's Christian Association, The Herald, independent, is giving him an active support. The Municipal Club held a large ratification meeting at hakespeare Hall early in the week. From the enthusiasm anifested at the meeting, it is anticipated that Mr. Peck will poll a large vote, and chiefly Republican. Many predict that his vote will exceed that of the regular Republican candidate. Excitement over the coming election is at fever heat; but it is generally believed that the Re

biect of local politics next Sauday.

Bishop Huntington is of the opinion that Dr. Potter, of Union College, will accept the presidency of Hobart College. Both Bishops Huntington and Coxe are using their best endeavors to bring about this result.

At a recent meeting of the trustees of the First Presbyterian Church it was resolved to make important improvements, involving an outlay of several thousand dollars. The sum of \$12,500, which it was estimated would build a mission church, has been pledged as follows: Barmon W. Van Buren, \$5,000; P. W. Forbes, \$2,500; Elias W. Leavenworth, \$2,500; and Mrs. L, 8. Phillips, \$2,500. It is expected that the work of building the new church will be begun soon.

brought to a close Wednesday night by an elaborate ger-man. The figures were directed by Austin R. Dickinson. Mrs. Hamilton S. White and Miss Mary Wood gave out handsome favors. Among the ladies present from out of town were Miss Studebaker, of Great Bend, Ind., Miss Gridley, of Waterloo, and Miss Rule, of Cinetanatl. It is reported here that J. J. Belden is to be made asso

The series of the Young Gentlemen's parties was

Clarence F. Teer, an escaped convict from Anburn Prison, was recaptured in this city, Monday and taken back to prison. In 1870 Teer made & daring escape from the officers by jumping from the wisdow of a car which was proceeding at full speed. The escape was made at Victor, N. Y. The present Governor, Grover Cleveland, who was then the Sheriff of the County of Erie, was assisted by two deputies taking him to jail, when he gave them the slip and sprang from the train.

Considerable excitement was occasioned yesterday by the arrest and incarceration of eighteen members of the Salvation Army. They had persisted in parading the streets with drums, lifes and tambourines, contrary to the instructions of the police. Five women were released on bail and the rest were locked up for the night.

ALBANY.

ORLANDO MEAD-FIRES-LOCAL POLITICS-OHIO FLOODS.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Feb. 15 .- The funeral of Orlando Mead, whose death occurred on Monday at Weehaw-ken, occurred yesterday. He was one of the oldest and nost respected members of the Bar, president of the of Trustees of the Albany Acad-and of the Albany Institute, and Board one of the founders of the Kappa Alpha Society at Union College. In the bitter contest between High and Low Churchmen over the election of Bishop Doane he was most actively identified with the High Church party. In matters of ecclesiastical law he was recognized as a National authority in the Episcopal Church. One daughter, Mrs. Denning Duer, of New-York, survives

An unusual number of small fires have occurred during the week. On Wednesday evening a slight fire broke out in the attic of the Rathbone mansion, occupied by Senator Newbold. Considerable loss was caused by water and some valuable befricoms from Thomas Jefferson, great-grandfather of Mrs. Newbold, were damaged.

Senator Robb addressed the the Young Men's Demo ratic Club on Tuesday night on "Municipal Reform The organization is composed of young Democrats of social prominence, in sympathy with the Manning regime, whose efforts are directed toward securing a higher stand-

ard of men in municipal offices.

The contest for local Democratic nominations has begun already and promises to be exciting, as many candidates are entered. Daniel Manning will take no hand in the selection of local candidates, as his attention will be devoted during the year to National and State politics. The city and county field is consequently free to all, with prospects favoring the election of the Democratic ticket. pects favoring the election of the Democratic ticket.

Two hundred workmen thrown out of employment by the cessation of work on the new Capitol held a meeting to-day and passed resolutions that the suspension is due to the device of a few scheming politicians for the purpose of securing prominent positions for a few henchmen and ward politicians. A substitute was offered that McIntyre, Deputy Sujerintendent, be requested to resign, as his obduracy prevented the appropriation. The original resolution was finally adopted.

"The Lights o' London" has held the stage during the

week at the Leland Opera Honse, with a fair average attendance. Janauschek appears for the first three nights

tendance. Janauschek appears for the first three nights of next week.

The death of Mrs. Theodore Boosevelt, is deeply felt in social circles in Albany, where Mr. Robsevelt had won many warm friends during the last two whaters. The reception for which Mrs. Waiter Howe had issued eards for ception for which Mrs. whiler they have a compared in business enterprises at present, but devetes several hours a day to studio work. He is now engaged on a bust of the late Mrs. John W. Griswold, of Troy.

A mass-meeting was held to-day to take action for the assistance of sufferers by the Ohlo fi-ods. Mayor swinburne presided. About \$1,500 was raised several years ago for the Southern sufferers by yellow fever beyond what was required, and this sum, now held in trust, or a part of it, will probably be forwarded to Cincinnat.

The State Civil Service Commission will examine tomorrow orderlies appointed on the new Captol since January. The orderlies were selected by the Governor, licutenant Governor and Speaker from a list presented by the Republican Committee of Albany County.

BUFFALO.

TO AID WOMEN-CARNIVAL-SALVATION ARMY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Buffalo, Feb. 15 .- A woman's educational industrial union was organized in this city this week as the result of the labors of Mrs. Abby Morton Duz, th authoress, who created a keen interest in the subject by her recent series of lectures. The objects of the Union are to furnish aid and information to women, to secure situations, provide work, visit the sick, open a free eading room, establish free lectures on hygiene, and assist poor working women in recovering their wages. The list of directors includes the names of large numbers of ladies prominent in local charitable work. operations of the union will begin almost immediately.

The Carnival of Nations, held at Music Hall this week, for the banefit of the German Young Men's Association has been a remarkable success. The immense hall ha been crowded almost to suffocation every night, and the large sales promise a handsome addition to the Associa

The annual Charity Ball has been fixed for next Friday at the Genesce. The entire first floor of the hotel will be used, and two bands will be engaged for dance music. The high price of the tickets will make it an elegant and

The first week's campaign of the Salvation Army he been rather tame, and has attracted very little attention. Some slight disturbances have occured at the meetings, but were quickly suppressed by the police.

The local decorative art society is in straitened freumstances, and reports submitted at this week's secting show that it is running behind about \$1,000 sarly. A vigorous effort will be made to place the ciety on a sound basis.

Liberal contributions are being made in response to be appeal for aid from the Odio Good authorers. Benefit erformances for the same object will be given at the opera House to-morrow. The first trial of the new system of Civil Service Reform in the city departments will be given this evening, when a competitive examination for a clerkship in the city augineer's office will be held. There are fourteen applicants for the place, which is worth \$500 a year.

ROCHESTER.

BOY INCENDIARIES-MORE CITY WARDS-A WEDDING-KNIGHTS TEMPLAR. [SY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ROCHESTER, Feb. 15,-The Assembly investiration into the scales of the Western House of Refuge has, it is alieged, produced a bad state of affairs among he delinquents, and cases of insubordination are said to the press of the country are in sympathy with them, and assume a position that makes it difficult for the keepers to control. A case of incendiarism was discovered in the orm wing of the institution last evening just in time to prevent a disastrous configration. A bed was found to in flames. Suspicion pointed to three boys, who, upon seing charged with the crime, made a full confess hey were actuated solely by mischief and a desire to work destruction.

of wards of the city from sixteen to nineteen, in order that the city may have an equal number of representatives in the Board of Supervisors with the outside towns, ppears to meet with general disapproval; nearly every ody agrees that the city should have a larger representation in the Board of Supervisors, but is opposed to increasing the number of wards to bring this about. The city already has enough Aldermen and School Comndvanced that a bili be introduced providing for the rvisors-at-large, and this appears

In answer to further questions Mr. Mooney
speroval. According to the last
said that he had looked carefully over the
missing scrap-book on the moralog that he brought if election of three Supervisors-at-large, and this appears census the relative population and representation of city and towns in the Board of Supervisors are eity and towns in the board of seperations are a follows: City, population 89,363; representation 16; towns, population 55,539; representation 19. A meeting of city officials and citizens was held in the Common Council Chamber to-night to discuss the question. The marriage of Miss Fanny Adler of this city to Jacob

wednesday evening season. The bride is a daughter of a prominent merchant, and the bridegroom is a leading Bufhalo business man. The bridesmaids were Sarah Adler. Manie L. Garson, Sarah J. Wile, and Theresa Hays; and the groomsmen Isaac Wile, Joe M. Garson, David Hays and Henry Cohn. There was a magnifectat wedding banquet at the Eureka Club house, the members of the club tendering a reception. Guesta were present from a number of cities, and over 100 telegrams of congratulation were read. The Rev. Dr. Max Landsberg performed the ceremony.

The production of the "Beggar Student" by Ford's Opera Company has been the only theatrical event of the week. John A. Mackay and Kate Castleton open an engagement on Monday evening in "Pop."

Mouroe Commandery drill corps, which achieved sus-success at Madison Square Garden in their drill, at the Ivanhoe Commandery Ball, has decided to visit Buffalo during the grand encampment. Arthur C. Moreland of New-York, the secretary of the Grand Lodge of B. P. O. Elks, will visit this city on March 2, to hold a lodge of instruction in the new branch of the Order here. He has been authorized by Grand Exalted Ruler, Edwin A. Perry of Roston.

TROY.

THE FUGITIVE CITY CHAMBERLAIN-SO-CIAL AND MILITARY GOSSIP. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,]

TROY, Feb. 15.-The excitement caused by the defalcation of City Chamberlain Church has not ye subsided. Church had the confidence and good will of everybody. Able, smiling and courteous, he was regarded as a model official and a man of honor. But the city is minus \$77,000, Church is a fugitive, and the townspeople are shocked. The defalcation goes back of the Chamberlain's first term. The new Chamberlain has stopped the practice of advancing on salaries, and other little accommodations formerly practised; and it looks as if what is left in the city treasury will be honestly han-

The cotillon season opened last night brilliantly in Harmony Hall. These incidents have been a leading fea ture of Troy's winter gayety. The Tibbits Corps, composed of veterans of the late war, are disgusted with the new military code, which puts service in the National Guard ahead of service in the war of the rebellion, and in enlistments allows credit for the latter but not for the former. The corps has decided to leave the National Guard and form an independent company without arms.

The project to purchase the old State Armory and convert it into a Grand Army memorial hall is prospering. Brigadier-General Oliver and staff and Captain Mills U. S. A., inspected, Wednesday night, the Citizens' Corps, the flower of State soldiery, and commended it highly

Surgeon-General Bryant, of the Governor's staff, in his report of the State camp at Peckskill, places the Citizens' Corps at the head for physical excellence. Justice Ingalls, one of the most tircless, able and kindly judges on the bench, is holding Circuit Court in Troy, his own city. The verdict for \$7,500 against the New-York Central for personal injury, after a 'ourth trial in the Circuit Court, is one of the leading results of the term.

The river is very high, and the ice has gone out in large thick cakes, magnificently massed together. Fears were entertained for the new draworldge of the Delaware and Hudson Company, but it stood the strain. The Rev. Kerr C. Harrison, the new pastor of the First Presbyterian Caurch, was given an enthusiastic recep-tion last night, in which clergymen of other denomina-tions participated.

The "Rajah," from the Madison Square Theatre, with a New-York cast, is delighting audiences at the Griswold Opera House.

DEATH FOLLOWS A BURGLAR'S VISIT.

The death certificate of Miss Margaret Ehni, the young woman whose room at No. 164 Second-ave. was entered by two burglars on Wednesday morning, was received at the Bureau of Vital Statistics yesterday. The young woman had been a confirmed invalid; but her death, in the opinion of the attending physician, was inrgely due to the shock and prostration which followed the visit of the burglars. She was scarcely twenty years old and was extremely pretty, although delicate-looking. She was engaged to be married and the ceremony was to take place next week. The police have not been able to find any clew to the burglars. It is believed that they were after a considerable sum of money which Mr. Ehni kapt in a safe in the house. Mr. Ehni bears the reportation in the neighborhood of being rich.

QUESTIONING MOONEY AND M'DONALD.

ANOTHER STORY ABOUT THE SCRAP ROOK-M'DON-ALD DECLINES TO ANSWER.

The Senate Committee on Cities resumed its inquiry into the Department of Public Works vesterday in the chamber of the Board of Alderen. Senators Daggett and McCarthy were absent. Mr. Mooney and Mr. McDonald were again examined. Mr. Mooney offered another explanation of the scrap-book episode, which worried him so much at his previous examination. It was simple but singenious. Since he was last before the committee he had discovered that the scrap-book which he then presented

the scrap-book which be then presented was not the scrap-book which contained the missing memoranda of measurements made by his foremen, etc., but they were in another scrap-book of similar appearance. This he had taken from his house to his effice. Then in some mysterious way it had disappeared. This fact, he did not omit to say, he much regretted. He lestill looking for it.

William McDonald did not tell much more than at his previous examination. He had fortified himself with a lawyer, ex-Senator Ecclesine, and varied the stereotyped and convenient answer "I don't remember" with "I decline to answer by advice of counsel." By this means Mr. Ecclesine frequently succeeded in blocking an inquiry. He also rather officiously instructed the committee as to the scope of their inquiry. Mr. McDonald demonstrated his inability to read. The committee meets again to-day at 11 o'clock.

THE TESTIMONY IN DETAIL.

The chairman rapped for order at 11:20. James J. Mooney, the Superintendent of Roads and Avenues, was again placed on the stand. The package containing the reclous scrap-book and other papers which he had left chind him with much show of refuctance after his last examination, and only on condition that the parcel should be scaled, was delivered over to him and he pronounced the contents correct, and much suppres

Mr. Mooney was questioned about the qua limestone chips received by his bureau in the last three rears. With Mr. Payne's assistance he went over the reports of the foremen and figured up that there were 6,181 yards. "These reports," he said, "will show all that I have received. [After a long pause]-To the best of my

Mr. Whitridge—But you said that certain surveyors' stimates should be added to those figures 1 A.—I don't

estimates should be added to these so.

Q.—If you did say so you were histaken? A. [after much hesitation]—I suppose I was.
Q.—Were you personally present when all the material was delivered. A.—As a general rule. There might have been some when I was not present.

Q.—Is there any means by which you can find out what material you received and and what was received by your engineers? A.—None without the engineers' memo-

randa.
Q.—Where is the ourneers' memoranda? A.—I don't know. I have told you that about a dozen times.
Q.—What did you do with that memoranda? A.—I told my people to place it in a kind of scrap-book.
Q.—When did you last have this memoranda. A.—About some time in the middle of the week. I left it in my office at No. ?I Chambers-st., lying in a drawer or on my desk.

THE RIGHT SCEAP-BOOK MISSING In answer to several questions as to the make up of the scrap book, etc., Mr. Mooney said that he had been in the habit of taking home in his hat or pocket memoranda of measurements of material received by himself, foremen or engineers. These he placed in a drawer in his room, and his wife or his son, as instructed by him, placed them

and his wife or his son, as instructed by him, placed them in the scrap-book. This had been done for the hast three years. Last week he took the scrap-book down to his office at No. 31 Chambers-st., together with a loose paper which he had found in his drawer. This scrap-book had since disappeared. He and his clocks had made diligent search for it, but had been unable to find it. It was last in his possession "about the middle of hist week." He said it was similar in appearance to the scrap-book on the table disdicating the scrap-book which he and his clock Bottger got into such a middle over at the last examination. The "loose paper" was posted into the scrap-book on the table. He did not know how it got there. He had either placed it in a drawer or in his desk.

Q.—Did you tell im., Bottger to put it in the book? A.—

In a drawer or in his desk.

Q.—Did you teil Mr. Bottger to put it in the book? A.—

No, sir; I did not—I don't remember that I did.

Q.—Do you recollect testifying as to that particular paper? A.—No, sir;
Q.—Did you not say that you placed it in the serap-book yourself? A.—No, sir; I am almost positive that I did

yourselff A.—So, Sir; I am named possive must fine not.

Q.—When did you first discover that the scrap-book here was not the right one? A.—When the General called my attention to papers overiapping each other, I began to think that it was not the right scrap-book. My scrap-book do not have any leaves torn out of it. And in this scrap-book it appeared that there were memoranda of things within the last six months. I had not taken home any memoranda in that thue to have pasted into my scrap-book. Nothing had happened to require it.

In suspen to further questions Mr. Mooney

and drawers. He did not know how to account for disappearance of the book. Nothing of the kind had happened to him before. He was still looking for it.

down to his office. His clerks kept the keyn of his desk

MR. MOONEY'S OUTSIDE BUSINESS. Mr. Whitridge then tried to get from Mr. Mooney som L. Garson of Baffalo at the Jewish Temple here on information as to his business affairs usude from his Wednesday evening was one of the most brilliant nupthal bureau, but without much success. He said he had not pointment to his present office under Fitz John Porter's administration. He had had some dealings in real estate and in horses. When asked about the extent of these transactions and how much profit he had made by them he transactions and how maken profit he had missely seen all replied with some show of resentment: "That's nome of the committee's business; it don't per ain to this examination and I decline to answer." To all queries of a slimiter character he replied: "I decline to answer." He was asked about a certain horse life had sold. He refused to say from whom he had obtained it, to whom he had sold it, or how much he was paid for it.

Mr. Whitridge-Are you sure you did not sell one of the city's horses?

Mr. Mooney [indigmantly]—The gentleman does not wish to insuit me, does he?

Mr. Whitridge—I don't know whether I do or not, but I want an answer to my question.

Mr. Mooney [more indigmant]—Well, I hope you don't. I never had but one horse of the city's. That was assigned to me when I first got my appointment. I have that yet. I have three—four—flye horses, but they are Mooney's, I have three-four-five horses, but they are Mooney's,

The city's horse, he sold, he stabled with a Mr. Quinn.
He was asked i he did not keep his own horses at the
same stable. This enabled him to be a little humorous
and restored his good temper. "The stable where I keep
my horses," he replied, "Is in One-hundred-and-fifty-eighthst. The other stable is in One-hundred-and-twenty-eighthst. They don't connect. It is not my samit that when
the city took in the americal district the river was left
between."

Besides McDonald be knew of only one other person who furnished limestone chips to his bureau. That was a Mr. Howell. Mr. Mooney's answers to questions about the limestone chips delivered by Mr. Howell showed that he bore that gentleman no good will. "I think," he said. "you have got some one who is trying to make a scape-cat out of somebody. This lot of material furnished by Mr. Howell has not been accepted by this Department, and will not be accepted." He said that the city had called for an inch and a half material, but that furnished by Howell turned out to be much smaller, although the specimens first taken from the surface answered all the Il turned out to be much smaller, although the s first taken from the surface answered all the

Mr. Mooney found later on an opportunity to make an unsolicited statement about the duties of his office. He said that he had never taken a vacation, and had rever been absent from it more than twenty-four hours, or "possibly forty-eight hours."

Whitridge-Are you not an habitual attendant at

Mr. Whitridize—Are you not as habitual attendant at the political conventions of your party? A.—Well, I go when it meets, and retire when it adjourns. That's about the only holiday I take.

Mr. Mooney produced the time books kept by his foremen, and the pay roll, which was executed in duplicate, one copy going to the Controller and another being kept on file. In his office. The pay roll, he said, showed the number of men employed in his bureau, the time they worked and the money they earned. He produced, also, affidavits from the foremen swearing to the correctness of the returns. He had at present about two dozen laborers employed and feur foremen. The number of laborers varied greatly, according to the work to be done. The number of foremen remained the same. To assist them and to attend to minor work requiring some supervision, he employed "detailed laborers," These worked one hour a day longer than other laborers, and received 25 cents a day extra. Last October and November there were 33 such on the books. Three-fourths of the expenditures of his bureau were for labor. In the summer meanths he employed 40 teams to spriakle the atreets at 8 a day. Altogether he had to look after 125 miles of streets. niles of streets.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. PAYNE, Mr. Payne cross-examined Mr. Mooney with a view to

eliciting more satisfactory explanations about certain points in his testimony than he had heretofore given. As on previous occasions some of Mr. Payne's questions were objected to as too leading. Mr. Mooney said that the foremen kept a strict account of each load of material they received. These memoranda were made in pencil and sent to him daily. These returns with his own memoranda he preserved carefully until contractors rendered their bills for material, and then he would see that

dered their bills for material, and then he would see that the quantities agreed.

Senator Gibbs—Where are those memorands A—Some of them are here; some are missing. I am sorry for that. Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to produce them. They would put a stop to those arguments. To Mr. Payne, Mr. Mooney said that he regarded these memorands simply as his private property to log his memory as to the quantities of material delivered from time to time. He had never received any instructions that would lead him to suppose that it was incumbent upon him to preserve them. He was not a bookkeeper, but a road builder. All his books were kept by elerks. All his roads had been built well and cheaply. "There are," he said, "twenty-five or thirty miles of roads on the Boulevards superior to any roads here or in Europe, and they have been built at one-quarter the cost of other roads."

Mr. Whitridge [sarcastically]—You don't know of what you are speaking. You have not seen all the roads here or in Europe.

Mr. Mosney [excitedly]—I know this: Vanderbilt and Frank Work, and others owning horses, worth millions.

drive over these roads, and have given me a set of reso-lutions earlifying as to their quality.

To Mr. Whitridge be said that he did not know a con-tractor named Richard A. Cuouingham. He knew of a con-tractor named Cuoningham. He might have had forty contracts with the city, but he knew nothing of them. He would swear that to the best of his knowledge no carts while in the service of the city had been used by contractors.

MR. FCCLESINE ON THE WAR PATH, William McDonald was then called to the stand, and his examination was continued. His counsel, ex-Senstor Ecclesine, occupied a seat next to him, and speedily made his influence felt. Mr. Whitridge asked the witness from whom, in addition to those he had named at his prejous examination, he had obtained sand and earth.

vious examination, he had obtained sand and earth.

Mr. Ecclesine—I object to the question as irrelevant.

Senator Gibes—I shall insist that the counsel appears
here only by the coursely of the committee.

Senator Thacher—I am in some doubt as to the full
scope of this inquiry, but I think the witness should be allowed to appear here with counsel, and I think that the
examination of each witness should be confined
to his connection with the Department of Public Works.

Mr. Ecclesine [rising]—The Inquiry should be limited
to such inquiries as will put either the Senate or the Assembly in possession of such facts as will enable them
intelligently to precare remedial legislation. Therefore
under the resolution passed by your body witnesses can
be asked any material or proper question in relation to
their connection with the Department of Public Works.

A person who is a citizen, not an office holder, but simply
supplies materials to a corporation under a contract, can
be justly inquired of as to the value of the material, and
whether it complies with the requisition of the department under which it was ordered; but the committee
have no right to inquire into the private profit of a privace
citizen, or seek to much their inquiry into matters which
are purely private to him, as to where he obtained these
materials, what he paid for them, etc.

Senator Gibbs surgested that the committee go into ex-

Senator Gibbs suggested that the committee go into ex-ecutive session to decide what reply should be made to Mr. Ecclesine. The committee retired into an adjoining room for a few minutes. When it returned Senator Gibbs announced the decision of the committee as follows: The committee does not recognize counsel for witnesses as a matter of right. The committee will recognize counsel as a matter of courtey. The committee rule that all questions must be answered that do not tend to criminate the witness. The committee will indee as to whether the evidence asked for will criminate the witness.

Mr. Whitridge then repeated the question. Mr. Eccle sine again objected.

Senator Lansing—The resolution of the committee recognizes counsel only as a matter of courts sy. The objection made appears to me to be entirely frivolous. If such objections are made we should exclude counsel. The witness declined to answer the question because o advised by his counsel. A demurrer was made to Mr Ecclesine's interference.

Mr. Ecclesine a interference.
Mr. Ecclesine—With due respect to the committee, the counsel does not understand that it is as a matter of courtery, but not as a matter of right, he appears here, and he has not taken this position unarities off:
Senator Gibbs—The Chair declines to hear the counsel matter. rtner. Mr. Ecclesine-The counsel will nevertheless continu-

o remain here and advise his client until the committee revent him by some known means. A WITNESS REPUSES TO ANSWER. Mr. Whitridge then questioned the witness about lime-tone chips. He said he had supplied them to the city

stone chips. He said he had suppose the for fifteen years past.

Q.—Where did you obtain limestone chips in 1881?
Mr. Ecclesine—I object.
Senator Gibbs—The Chair refuses to recognize counsel,
Mr. Ecclesine—I advise witness not to answer.
The witness looked much perplexed, but revertheless

did noswer that he had obtained limestone chips from the Tompkins Cove Company and from somebody else whose name he could not remember. He was asked from what other people he had cotained linestone chips besides the Tompkins Cove people. Mr. Ecclesine advised him not to answer. Senator Lansing moved that the witness be directed to answer. All the members voted for the motion except Mr. Tancher. The chairman directed the witness to answer the question. He declined on the ground that he had been so advised by his counsed, several other questions that were asked as to where he had obtained other material the witness was advised by Mr. Ecclesine not to answer, and he declined to asswer. In each instance a nortion was made that he be directed to answer the question and a vote taken spon the motion, all the members of the committee voting in the adirected to answer, the witness still persisted in tripsing to answer, though he looked exceedingly uncomfortable when some thus were made as to the possible consequences. He said that he had a dock at Inwood where material of \$100. Some sand and earth filling he similated having got for nothing, and some he was paid for removing. Mr. Ecclesine objected to questions as to where he had obtained if. Senator Lausing said it was important to find out why, if the witness could get material for nothing, the city had to pay good prices for it. Tompkins Cove Company and from somebody else whose

The witness did not know how much money he had received from his business or what he had expended. Warrants were produced showing that in 1881 he received from the city \$14,000. He said that in that year he sold more material to private persons. He thought his expenses might have amounted to \$20,000. He kept no bank account and was always paid in bills. He could read only a little and was unable to write except to sign his name. He was given a warrant to read, but could make out words only here and there.

THE COURTS.

A SUIT BEGUN AGAINST MR. KEENAN. Corporation Counsel Andrews began yesterday in the Supreme Court the suit for \$13,726 92 against County Clerk Keenan, an account of the preparation of which was published in The Tribuse yesterday. The action is to determine whether fees to the amount stated, which the County Clerk has placed to his own credit in the last year, should not be paid into the city treasury.

CIVIL NOTES.

A verdict in favor of Theodore F. Baldwin was rendered yesterday in the Supreme Court, in the built rainst him by Frederick Frelinghayson, receiver of the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, to recover \$50,000. Mr. Baldwin was the former paying relier of the bank.

John B. Koplich, a pawnbroker, in March, 1832, received two diamond rings from a boy who wished to raise \$5 on them. The boy was sent to set his mother to youch for him, but did not return. As the boy did not call again, Koplich took the rings to the police. Yesterday a suit brought by the pawnbroker against Property Clerk Harriott, for the recovery of the rings, was tried in the City Court before Judge Browne, who reserved his

A jury before Judge Nehrbas in the City Court, yesterday, gave Mario Bragaldi, a fresco painter, 8666 75, in alsuit against Cassius H. Read and Edwin S. tokes, the proprietors of the Hoffman House. The plaintiff alleged that between August 10 and September 15 last he rescued and decorated the upper restaurant of the Hof-man House, under a contract for \$850; of this sum he be received \$200; he therefore such for the balance. The defendants said that the work had been done in an unworkmanlike manner, making necessary the employ-ment of other decorative artists, and a counter claim of \$250 was set up.

The argument on the motion to dismiss the complaint in the Marić-Garrison suit was continued yes-terday by Melville C. Day, in the defendant's behalf, beedore W. Dwight, the referee. Three grounds why the plaintiffs should not recover were put forth: First, that they have not performed the preliminary conditions of the contract; second, that they have no legal capacity to institute and maintain the suit; third, that they did not at the time of making the contract have in their astual possession the stock of the Pacific Kailroad which they were to deliver to Mr. Garrison. The argument will probably last for ten days.

A motion will be argued on Monday in the Superme Court for the opening of the judgment dissolving the Climax Mining Company, and for the removal of the receiver, Henry Allen. The stockholders declare that there has been no exhibit made by the officers of the comsince January, 1881. A circular letter from the president, Henry Ailen, then stated that it would be unwise to continue explorations or to incur other expenses. Never-theless, the complaint states, the officers have contintheress, the complaint states, the officers have continued to charge their salaries to the company, making an indebtedness of \$7,000 to the president, secretary and treasurer. There are arrears in taxes amounting to about \$5,000. The assets amount to \$7,000 in cash. The steckholders state that they opposed the dissolution sought by the officers of the company, and that the Attorney-General brought the suit for the dissolution at the instigation of the officers.

INSTALLATION OF A PASTOR.

The Rev. Alfred H. Moment, late pastor of the Spring Street Presbyterian Church, was installed last evening as paster of the Presbyterian church in East Seventy-seventh-st. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. John Hall, the formal questions were pro-pounded to the pastor and members by the Rev. Dr. F. H. Marling, and the prayer was made by the Rev. Dr. James Chambers. The charge to the pastor was delivered by Chambers. The charge to the period the Rev. A. W. Halsey and the charge to the congrega-tion by the Rev. Dr. E. L. Clark. After the benediction by the newly installed pastor be took his stand at the door and shook hands with the people of the congregation. The sermon of Dr. Hall was upon the nature of church government as understood by Presbyterians, and the duties of the church officers and the convention to each

CUTTING HER THROAT WITH A RAZOR.

Amelia Flitchinger, age thirty-one, wife of a

plumber living at No. 165 West Twenty-lifth-st., commit-ted suicide last evening about 8 o'clock by cutting her throat with a razar. The wound was deep and the woman died almost instantly. About two weeks ago she gave birth to a child, and ever since she has been affected with a desire to take her life. She has been closely watched, but she cluded the vigilance of her attendants with the result named.

BROKERS CLEAN THE STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—Third-st., between Market and Chestnut, was cleaned to-day at the expense of Drexel & Co., W. & P. Smith, E. W. Clark & Co., and Charles Smith, all of whom are brokers, and whose offices face on Third-st, between the points mentioned. More than forty loads of dirt were scraped up and cartod away.